UNIFIED SAN DIEGO COUNTY
EMERGENCY SERVICES ORGANIZATION
OPERATIONAL AREA EMERGENCY PLAN

ANNEX E

PUBLIC HEALTH OPERATIONS

March 2000

UNIFIED SAN DIEGO COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES ORGANIZATION

ANNEX E

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

03/2000

UNIFIED SAN DIEGO COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES ORGANIZATION

ANNEX E

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PUBLIC HEALTH OPERATIONS

I.   **GENERAL**

The Public Health Operations Annex to the Operational Area Emergency Plan describes the basic concepts, policies and procedures for providing public health services in the event of any disaster. Organizationally, public health services are provided under the coordination of the Health and Human Services Agency, Office of Public Health. This Annex serves as the unifying public health document for the San Diego County Operational Area, as authorized by the Emergency Services Agreement.

A.   **Purpose**

To establish emergency public health operations, assign responsibilities, and provide actions and responses to public health problems associated with disasters.

B.   **Goals and Objectives**

The overall goal of disaster public health operations is to:

- Minimize loss of life and human suffering, prevent disease and promote optimum health for the population by controlling public health factors that affect human health and by providing leadership and guidance in all disaster public health-related activities.

The overall objectives of disaster public health operations are to:

- Provide preventive health services.

- Coordinate health-related activities among other local public and private response agencies or groups.

C.   **Concept of Operations**

There are three levels of emergency response. These levels are based on the nature and severity of the situation and the availability of resources. See the Basic Plan for Level Descriptions.

Level One: Initial Alert

- The scope and degree of the emergency can be handled effectively with the public health resources available within the Operational Area.

- Possible Public Health Nursing activation and response, probably limited in scope.

Level II: Partial Activation

- The Operational Area emergency response system, the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), and the Health and Human Services Departmental Operations Center may or may not be activated.

- Initial activation of Public Health Nurse support and activation of Public Health Centers. Other public health services will follow as needed.

- Affected government agencies will be notified.

- Requests for medical/health mutual aid to the State will be made via the Regional Disaster Medical/Health Coordinator.

- Assistance from other governmental agencies such as the National Guard and other military may be required.

Level III: Full Activation

- Full activation of all public health services personnel.

- The Operational Area Emergency Operations Center and Health DOC will be activated and fully staffed.

- Assistance will be required from both state and federal resources.

D. Plan Activation and Termination

Activation and termination of this Annex shall be by the direction of (1) the County's Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) in that capacity, or as Area Coordinator of the Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization; or (2) a designated Deputy CAO; or (3) the Director, Office of Disaster Preparedness or designated representative; or (4) the County Health Officer or designated representative.

Upon activation, the County Health Officer determines the extent of public health services needed for the disaster and notifies the appropriate divisions.

II. ORGANIZATION

The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and the Health Departmental Operations Center (HDOC), under the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) criteria, are key to successful response and recovery operations. With centralized decision making, personnel and other resources can be more effectively utilized. Coordination of activities insures that all tasks are accomplished with little or no duplication of effort, and with the highest probability of success.

A. City EOCs

Each city has a central facility designated as an EOC. From the EOC, disaster operations are directed or coordinated. It is activated when a disaster occurs and is staffed by city employees from departments with emergency responsibilities, as well as liaison representatives from other agencies and jurisdictions.

City plans may call for a medical/health liaison representative to be present when the EOC is activated. In each city, the City Manager is designated as Director of Emergency Services, by ordinance, and directs emergency operations from the EOC.

B. Operational Area/County EOC

The Operational Area/County EOC serves the same function as the city EOCs, with the Chief Administrative Officer serving as Director of Emergency Services for the unincorporated area of the Operational Area and Coordinator for the incorporated areas.

It is located at 5555 Overland Avenue, County Operations Center, Kearny Mesa and is used as the central point for resource acquisition and allocation, as well as coordination.

The Public Health Section of the EOC (Figure 1) is normally activated when the EOC is fully activated. It is staffed by pre-designated public health personnel who coordinate the public health response for the Operational Area. The EOC public health staff serve as advisors to the CAO and make decisions about resource allocation and priorities, and other public health matters.

The following are HHSA/EOC staff positions in the Operational Area/County EOC:

1. <u>Director, Health and Human Services Agency</u>- reports to the CAO and is responsible for the long range logistics planning and policy decisions of all disaster health services to include Emergency Medical Services, Public Health, Environmental Health and Mental Health.

2. <u>County Health Officer</u> - reports to the Director, Health and Human Services Agency, and is responsible for the overall management of Public Health Services within the Operational Area. The Health Officer submits requests for mutual aid support and other relevant information to the Regional Disaster Medical/Health Coordinator via EMS staff assigned to the EOC.

3. <u>Chief, Emergency Medical Services</u> - will report to the EOC and is responsible for the management and assessment of all county EMS and county hospital needs and resources.

4. <u>Emergency Medical Services Staff</u> - will report to the EOC and support activities at the Operations, Planning and Intelligence and Logistics sections when staffing permits.

5. <u>Specified HHSA Staff</u> - will report to the EOC and support activities at the Operations section.

C. **Operational Area/County HDOC**

The County HDOC serves as a support and procurement entity to the County Operational Area/EOC, with its primary location at the County Health Services Complex, 3851 Rosecrans. A secondary HDOC site, in the JB Askew Building at 1700 Pacific Highway, will be utilized in the event of an earthquake. The following are staff positions in the HDOC:

1. Chief, Public Health Nursing, or Designee

2. Chief, Community Epidemiology/ or Designee

3. Chief, Public Health Laboratory, or Designee

4. Emergency Medical Services Staff *

5. HHSA Chief, Financial Officer

6. HHSA Chief, Operations Officer

7. HHSA Public Information Officer

8. Director, Dept. Environmental Health, or Designee **

9. American Red Cross Director, or Designee **

*The Division of EMS may open it's operations center at 6255 Mission Gorge Road, San Diego, to support the HDOC Operations.

** If requested and available

Figure 1

PUBLIC HEALTH OPERATIONS AT THE

SAN DIEGO COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC)
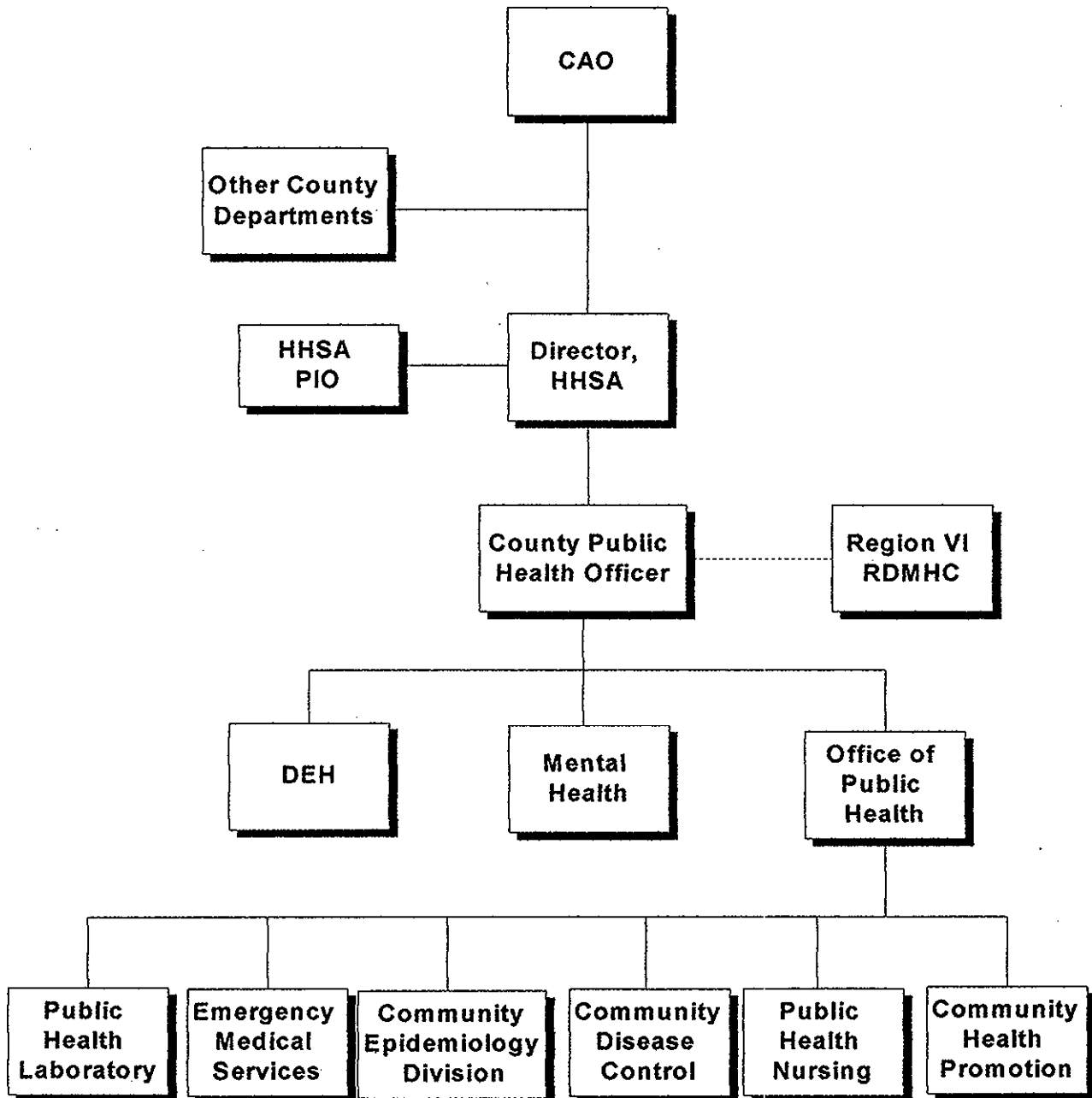
III. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A. All Public Health Agencies/Divisions/Units

1. Prepare Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and functional checklists for public health response to a disaster, including a system for automatic reporting of pre-designated personnel to assigned disaster posts.

2. Train personnel and alternates as responders and train designated staff as representatives to the EOC/HDOC under SEMS criteria.

B. County Office of Public Health

1. Writes and updates this Public Health Annex and any other emergency public health plans and procedures.

2. Coordinates disaster public health operations within the Operational Area.

3. Coordinates the procurement, allocation and distribution of public health resources required to support disaster public health operations.

4. Requests and responds to requests from the Regional Disaster Medical/Health Coordinator for disaster assistance.

5. Develops and maintains a capability for identifying public health resources within the Operational Area.

6. Coordinates all public health-related activities among other local public and private response agencies or groups, as well as state and federal agencies.

7. Coordinates training of staff in disaster operations.

C. Public Health Nursing

1. Coordinates the activation of health centers throughout the six regions for disaster response.

2. Nurses may be assigned to provide outreach, teaching, and/or provide mass immunization prophylaxis to the community at large (when directed by the County Health Officer).

3. Assists with environmental and disease control measures when requested.

4. Assists with assessment of community health status.

5. Assists in Secondary Treatment Sites, Mass Care Shelters and First Aid Stations, as requested. It is recognized that Public Health Nurses are not necessarily trained in emergency care procedures and techniques that may be required at Secondary

Treatment Sites and First Aid Stations. As such, for planning purposes, their role at the sites should normally be limited to public and preventive health activities.

6.   The Regional General Manager shall identify and communicate the needs of the region through the HDOC. The Regional Manager will confer with the County Health Officer and/or the Chief Public Health Nurse to coordinate implementation and delivery of these services.

D.   Community Epidemiology

1.   Conducts epidemiologic surveillance for identification, monitoring and administration of control measures.

2.   Investigates communicable disease outbreaks.

3.   Provides County Heath and Human Services Agency PIO staff with communicable disease information to be disseminated to the public via the Operational Area Medical Team and to coordinate with other public agencies when applicable.

E.   HHSA/Public Information Officer

1.   Provides representatives to the County Media Team and prepares public health information for dissemination to the public

2.   Principal liaison with County Media Team.

F.   Public Health Laboratory

Maintains laboratory services in:

1.   Department clinic and hospital support.

2.   Environmental testing, especially food, water and sewage.

3.   Public health surveillance and assessment support.

G.   Office of Disaster Preparedness (ODP)

1.   Assists with public health disaster planning and training.

2.   Coordinates efforts to obtain resources both in the Operational Area and out of the Operational Area, including supplies and logistical support.

3.   Requests, obtains, and allocates military assistance in accordance with military plans and procedures.

4.   Activates, manages, and staffs the EOC.

5. Assists with recovery efforts, particularly in obtaining state and federal reimbursement funds.

H. State (See Attachment A)

1. Responds to requests for resources from the Operational Area (ODP or Health Officer).

2. The Director, State Department of Health Services, serves as the State Director of Public Health and has the overall responsibility of coordinating statewide disaster public health operations and support requirements.

I. Federal (See Attachment B)

1. Public Health Service

- Assists state and local communities in taking protective and remedial measures for ensuring sanitary food and potable water supplies; adequate sanitary systems; rodent, insect, and pest control; care of sick and injured; and control of communicable disease.

- Assigns professional and technical personnel to augment state and local forces.

2. Food and Drug Administration

- Works with state and local governments in establishing public health controls through the decontamination or condemnation of contaminated food and drugs.

IV. FUNCTIONS

A. Public Health Centers

Throughout the County Operational Area, there are six (6) Public Health Centers:

Central Region	5202 University Ave., San Diego	(619) 229-7990
East Region	113 Douglas St., El Cajon	(619) 579-4446
North Inland	606 E. Valley Parkway, Escondido	(760) 740-4000
North Central	2440 Grand Ave., San Diego	(858) 581-4300
North Coastal	104. S. Barnes St., Oceanside	(760) 967-4401
South Region	690 Oxford, Chula Vista	(619) 409-3110

These sites may be opened during a disaster, depending on the nature of the emergency and the availability of personnel and resources.

Each Public Health Center may be staffed with specialists, technicians, nurses and administrative staff and is the primary assembly point for Public Health Center personnel

during an activation. If an office or a Public Health Center is destroyed or inaccessible, staff will move to the nearest functioning Public Health Center if it is safe to do so.

Emergency public health activities will be coordinated and priorities set under the direction of the County Health Officer, the Chief Public Health Nurse, or designees.

B.   Emergency Public Health Nursing

During a disaster, Public Health Nursing provides a supportive role in emergency health care at Public Health Centers. This care may be in the form of:

1.   Communicable Disease Control.

2.   Providing mental health counseling related to emotional trauma.

3.   Emergency maternal and child care.

4.   Chronic illness and geriatric care.

5.   Care to vulnerable risk groups as designated by the Health Officer.

6.   First Aid.

If public health-related needs are met, the public health nurse can assist in environmental protection activities as well as emergency health care at Secondary Treatment Sites, First Aid Stations, and Mass Care Shelters as training allows.

C.   Emergency Public Health Laboratory

The Public Health Laboratory and staff provides testing services at the Public Health Laboratory, the Health Centers, or at any location where incubator and autoclave facilities exist, e.g., community clinics, water treatment facilities, etc. The services to be provided include, but are not limited to:

1.   Bacteriological testing of drinking water for potability.

2.   Performing clinical chemistry and hematology testing as needed if Operational Area hospital facilities (e.g., County Psychiatric Hospital or Edgemoor) become treatment centers.

3.   Performing microbiological testing and antibiotic sensitivity testing of human specimens as needed for disease control and support of Departmental clinics and hospitals.

4.   Performing microbiological testing of food supplies as needed for disease control.

5.   Assisting in microbiological testing of the environment as needed.

D.   Community Disease Control

In both the area of medical care and sanitation, it is preferable to restore services back to normal quickly, rather than divert health program materials and human resources for an extended period of time. Extended diversion of these resources leads to improvised emergency measures that are expensive and of uncertain consequence. Natural disasters can contribute to the transmission of some diseases by introducing a new specific pathogen into the environment, by heightening the susceptibility of the population to infection, or by intensifying the transmission of local pathogens. The synergism between malnutrition and infection has been abundantly demonstrated. In cases of serious, prolonged food shortage, which causes clinical malnutrition, infectious diseases are the leading immediate cause of death.

Disaster conditions can intensify the transmission of infection by prompting increased promiscuity, deteriorating the environment, thrusting people into direct contact with pathogens, or -- even more important -- causing the partial or total interruption of control programs.

<u>Epidemiologic Surveillance</u>

The first priority is to impose strict epidemiologic surveillance so that the authorities can, (1) make maximum use of the available resources and, (2) keep the public informed, and thereby reassured. To this end the following measures must be implemented:

- Advance identification of disease under surveillance on which monitoring must be intensified in times of public calamity.

- Selection of indicators (specificity may be more important than sensitivity).

- Increased frequency of reporting via the most rapid methods.

- Investigation of rumored disease outbreaks.

- Interpretation and dissemination of communicable disease information, including regular press releases by the media team.

<u>Control Methodology</u>

No major outbreak of diarrheal diseases or typhoid fever or other water or food-borne disease has been reported and confirmed following natural disasters in the last decade. To control communicable diseases, the following strategies are recommended:

- Priority should be given to restoration of normal water supply and environmental control measures.

- An emergency surveillance system should be promptly established.

- Routine public health programs should be maintained and strengthened.

- Special control measures should be instituted when dictated by epidemiologic findings of the surveillance.

- Massive immunization campaigns against typhoid fever should not be improvised--they have been found epidemiologically ineffective and an unnecessary use of scarce health resources (however, selective vaccination of very vulnerable groups may be advisable).

* Condensed from: de Ville de Goyet, C. Maladies transmissibles at surveillance epidemiologique lors de desastres naturels. Bulletin World Health Organization 57(2). 1979.

E. **Public Health Information**

Health Promotion representatives are members of the County Media Team. These representatives work with the HHSA Public Information Officer (HHSA-PIO) to prepare Public Health Advisories for broadcast during a disaster. Public Health Advisories inform the public of any immediate or long term public health issues. Public Health Advisories may include, but are not limited to, emergency information regarding recommendations in the following types of activities:

Water	Sanitation
Food Preparation	Communicable Disease Control
Vectors	Radiological Protection
Hazardous Materials	Laboratory Testing

F. **Administration and Logistics**

The primary Health Departmental Operations Center (HDOC) site will be established at the County Health Services Complex, 3851 Rosecrans, San Diego, except in an earthquake. Depending on the nature and extent of the disaster, the secondary HDOC site (primary during an earthquake), will be established at the County JB Askew Building, 1700 Pacific Highway, San Diego. Appropriate HHSA personnel will be represented at the EOC as well as the HDOC. Staff at the HDOC will be responsible for assessing status and capabilities of staff in the field, providing data to HHSA representative(s) at the EOC, receiving direction from the EOC, and coordinating the field response. The HDOC will be organized in accordance with SEMS guidelines.

The Division of EMS may staff and operate its Departmental Operations Center at 6255 Mission Gorge Road, San Diego, to support EMS activities at the County EOC/HDOC

G. **Resources**

The Office of Public Health develops and maintains the capability for identifying Public Health resources within the Operational Area. Additionally, the Office of Public Health is responsible for the procurement, allocation and distribution of all public health resources required to support disaster public health operations.

Public Health Disaster Manual

The Public Health Disaster Manual includes information, Standard Operating Procedures and checklists to facilitate disaster public health response. The following information is included in the manual:

> Notification and Recall lists of Public Health Personnel
> Public Health Emergency Telephone Numbers
> Designated Amateur Radio Operators
> Emergency Transportation Resources
> Sewage Systems
> Septic Tank Pumpers
> Emergency Chemical Toilet Suppliers
> National Guard Resources (Public Health specific)
> Emergency Water Supply
> Portable Generators
> Water Retrieval in Emergencies
> Water Purveyors
> Well Locations
> Pesticide Emergencies Reference List
> Miscellaneous Support Agencies

> For Radiological Health Protection, the following information is available:

>> Members of Radiation Monitoring Teams
>> Location of Monitoring Equipment
>> Potassium Iodide (KI) Issue Log
>> Location of KI
>> Hospitals with Radiological Treatment Capability

H.   State Mutual Aid

The State of California is divided into six mutual aid regions. The San Diego County Operational Area is in Region VI which also includes the Counties of Mono, Inyo, San Bernardino, Riverside, and Imperial. In the event local public health resources are unable to meet the needs of the Operational Area, assistance from the neighboring jurisdictions is requested through the Regional Disaster Medical/Health Coordinator or the Office of Emergency Services (regional office). The Regional Coordinator coordinates the provision of medical and public health resources through the Operational Area. If a state response is indicated, the Regional Coordinator functions are subsumed under the overall State medical and health response.

Disaster public health requests are consolidated at the Operational Area EOC and provided to the Regional Coordinator who transmits it to the State Operations Center (SOC). The Regional Coordinator will:

- Coordinate the acquisition and allocation of critical public and private medical and public health resources required to support disaster medical operations.

- Coordinate medical resources in unaffected counties in the Region for acceptance of casualties.

- Request assistance from the Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) and the State Department of Health Services (DHS), as needed.

I. Communications

The Regional Communication System (RCS), is the primary Operational Area radio system for coordinating the emergency response to a disaster. It is based at the Sheriff's Communications Center in Kearny Mesa.

There are currently six county public health clinics in the Operational Area that are part of the enhanced RCS:

- Central Region, San Diego
- East Region, El Cajon
- North Inland Region, Escondido
- North Central Region, San Diego
- North Coastal Region, Oceanside
- South Region, Chula Vista

The RCS allows for direct communications between all of the public health clinics, the County EOC, and the HDOC.

In the event of an incident, all clinics, Regional General Managers, Administrative offices, EMS, and the HDOC will be directed to monitor the HLT-HLTGRP (Health group) talk-group for command and control. In addition, the clinics will monitor their own talkgroup for tactical operations within the clinic's area. Regional Administration offices will use HLT-HADM for tactical information and operations within the regions.
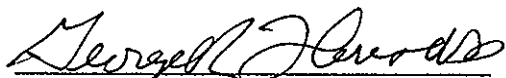
1. Talk-groups

    See Annex I - Communications

2. Back-Up Communications

    a. Telephones, faxes, and wireless systems will be utilized when available.

    b. Amateur radio operators may be called upon for back-up communications at the scene(s), hospitals, clinics, first aid stations, the blood bank, secondary treatment sites, Red Cross Service Centers, and the EOC/HDOC if necessary. For more information on amateur radio operations capabilities see the San Diego County Mutual Aid Radio Plan.

AUTHENTICATION:

George Flores _(signature)_

George Flores, M.D., MPH
Public Health Officer
Health and Human Services Agency
County of San Diego

4-27-00
Date

ATTACHMENT A

STATE RESPONSIBILITIES

The Director, State Department of Health Services, serves as State Director of Public Health and has the overall responsibility for coordinating statewide disaster public health operations and support.

The following state agencies have varied capabilities and responsibilities for providing support to public health disaster operations:

Department of Health Services

Primarily responsible, under the State Director of Public Health, for the administration and coordination of a statewide disaster public health program which includes coordinating, supervising, and assisting those essential services required to:

1. Assure availability of safe drinking water.

2. Prevent and control communicable disease.

3. Provide technical assistance in the safe operation of sewage collection, treatment, and disposal systems.

4. Assure prevention and control of vectors, including flies, mosquitoes, rodents.

5. Assure observance of health aspects in management of solid waste disposal, including proper disposal of dead animals and human remains.

6. Assure safe management of hazardous wastes, including handling, transportation, and disposal.

7. Ensure safety of emergency supplies of food, drugs, medical devices, and other products.

8. Ensure rapid restoration or replacement of facilities for processing, storing, and distributing food, drugs, medical devices, cosmetics, and other products.

9. Rapidly establish measures to mitigate damage to public health from radiological accidents, including safety criteria for recovery, reoccupancy, and rehabilitation of contaminated areas.

10. Provide support to the California Air Resources Board in carrying out the public health aspects of the California Air Pollution Emergency Plan.

Department of Food and Agriculture

1. Administers programs for the control and eradication of diseases, pests or chemicals affecting animals, poultry or crops.

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2. Provides information on the protection of human and animal food from contamination by harmful residues or chemicals.

3. Provides entomological and veterinary assistance in support of emergency operations.

Air Resources Board

1. Develops plans to prevent substantial endangerment to the health of persons by anticipating and preventing or abating air pollution emergencies.

2. Coordinates the execution of air pollution emergency plans with Operational Areas and Regional Air Pollution Control Districts, State Office of Emergency Services, and other public agencies.

3. Coordinates the monitoring of air quality and issues bulletins consistent with public safety as required by the Department of Health Services.

State Water Resources Control Board

Assures safe operation of sewage collection, treatment, and disposal systems; and provides water quality advice and support in emergency operations.

Solid Waste Management Board

Assures proper disposal of solid wastes.

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ATTACHMENT B

FEDERAL RESPONSIBILITIES

The Department of Health and Human Services, operating under its own statutory authority or following a Presidential Declaration of an EMERGENCY, may provide disaster public health services.

Public Health Service

Has the primary federal responsibility for activities associated with health hazards resulting from emergencies and will:

- Assist state and local communities in taking protective and remedial measures for ensuring sanitary food and potable water supplies; adequate sanitary systems; rodent, insect, and pest control; care of sick and injured; and control of communicable disease.

- Assign professional and technical personnel to augment state and local forces.

Food and Drug Administration

Works with state and local governments in establishing public health controls through the decontamination or condemnation of contaminated food and drugs.

Policies and Procedures

1. If a local situation requires the regulation of a local health department in accordance with Section 207 of the Health and Safety Code, the State Department of Health Services will notify the appropriate health officer and assume control of local public health functions.

2. If local resources (both public and private) are inadequate to cope with the situation(s), required support will be requested through the appropriate OES Mutual Aid Regional Office. If the requirement cannot be met through resources available within the counties in the Region, the Region staff or Director will request assistance from the Sacramento headquarters, OES, who will then forward the request to the State Department of Health Services for assistance.

3. The provision of Federal resources prior to a Presidential Declaration of an EMERGENCY is justified where prompt action is essential for the protection of life and property. After a Presidential Declaration is made, and upon instructions from the Region Director, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal agencies will make their resources available to support local and state emergency public health and sanitation efforts.

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APPENDIX E-1

PUBLIC HEALTH

EMERGENCY ACTION CHECKLIST

RESPONSE TO A MAJOR EARTHQUAKE

Action   **Responsibility**

**IF LITTLE OR NO DAMAGE IS REPORTED, PREPARE
TO SUPPORT MORE HEAVILY DAMAGED JURISDICTIONS.**

**IF EXTENSIVE DAMAGE IS REPORTED, TAKE THE
FOLLOWING ACTIONS AS REQUIRED:**

Action	Responsibility
Report to the HDOC at J.B. Askew building.	County Health Officer and Pre-Designated Staff
Coordinate health-related activities among local public and private response agencies or groups.	County Health Officer
Coordinate with the County Medical Examiner, on any health-related problems associated with the disposal of the dead.	County Health Officer
Request assistance from the Regional Disaster Medical/Health Coordinator, as required.	County Health Officer
Assist in communicable disease control activities.	Public Health Nursing
Assist in community health assessment.	Public Health Nursing
Assist in Casualty Collection Points (CCPs), First Aid Stations, and Mass Care Shelters when requested.	Public Health Nursing
Coordinate with the Jurisdiction Public Information Officer on issuing Public Health Advisories to ensure that the public is aware of public health hazards and mitigation procedures.	Health Promotion
Provide microbiological testing of water and food as needed for prevention of transmission of diseases.	Public Health Laboratory
Provide microbiological testing as needed for plague, typhoid, tularemia, malaria, etc.	Public Health Laboratory

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APPENDIX E-2

PUBLIC HEALTH

EMERGENCY ACTION CHECKLIST

RESPONSE TO A HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT

Action	Responsibility
Coordinate a systematic inspection of health hazards in the affected area.	County Health Officer
Implement preventive health measures, including the control of communicable diseases, and other public health services.	County Health Officer
Coordinate health related activities among local public and private response agencies.	County Health Officer
Coordinate with the County Medical Examiner, on health problems associated with the disposition of the dead.	County Health Officer
Request outside assistance from the Regional Disaster Medical/Health Coordinator.	County Health Officer
Assist in environmental and communicable disease control measures when requested.	Public Health Nursing
Assist in community health assessment.	Public Health Nursing
Assist in Casualty Collection Points, First Aid Stations, and Mass Care Shelters when requested.	Public Health Nursing
Coordinate with the jurisdiction Public Information Officer on using Public Health Advisories to ensure that the public is aware of public health hazards and mitigation procedures.	Health Promotion

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APPENDIX E-3

PUBLIC HEALTH

EMERGENCY ACTION CHECKLIST

RESPONSE TO IMMINENT/ACTUAL FLOODING

FLOODING EXPECTED

Action	Responsibility
Determine potential health hazards and establish standards for control.	County Health Officer
Request assistance from the Regional Disaster Medical/Health Coordinator, as required.	County Health Officer
Prepare for influx of water specimens for testing of drinking water quality.	Public Health Laboratory
Prepare for examination of plague, typhoid, tularemia, etc.	Public Health Laboratory
Coordinate with the Jurisdiction Public Information Officer on issuing Health Advisories to ensure that the public is aware of public health hazards and mitigation procedures.	Public Health Promotion

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APPENDIX E-3
PUBLIC HEALTH
EMERGENCY ACTION CHECKLIST
RESPONSE TO IMMINENT/ACTUAL FLOODING

FLOODING OCCURS

Action	Responsibility
Identify sources of contamination dangerous to the general physical and mental health of the community.	County Health Officer
Coordinate health-related activities among local public and private response agencies or groups.	County Health Officer
Coordinate, with the County Medical Examiner, any health-related problems associated with the disposition of the dead.	County Health Officer
Request outside assistance from the Regional Disaster Medical/Health Coordinator.	County Health Officer
Provide supportive health care at operating Public Health Centers.	Public Health Nursing
Conduct preventative health services.	Public Health Nursing
Assist in environmental protection activities.	Public Health Nursing
Provide supportive emergency health care at Casualty Collection Points, First Aid Stations and Mass Care Shelters, as requested.	Public Health Nursing
Coordinate with the Jurisdiction Public Information Officer on issuing Public Health Advisories to ensure that the public is aware of public health hazards and mitigation procedures.	Health Promotion
Provide microbiological testing of water and food as needed for prevention of transmission of diseases.	Public Health Laboratory
Provide microbiological testing as needed for plague, typhoid, tularemia, malaria, etc.	Public Health Laboratory

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APPENDIX E-4

PUBLIC HEALTH

EMERGENCY ACTION CHECKLIST

RESPONSE TO IMMINENT/ACTUAL DAM FAILURE

DAM FAILURE IMMINENT

Action	Responsibility
Determine potential health hazards and establish standards for control.	County Health Officer
Coordinate with Medical Examiner for the disposition of dead persons.	County Health Officer
Request assistance from the State OES Mutual Aid Region Disaster Medical/Health Coordinator, as required.	County Health Officer
Determine potential health hazards and establish standards for control.	County Health Officer
Prepare for response should dam fail.	Public Health Nursing
Coordinate with the Jurisdiction Public Information Officer on issuing Public Health Advisories to ensure that the public is aware of public health hazards and mitigation procedures.	Health Promotion

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APPENDIX E-4

PUBLIC HEALTH

EMERGENCY ACTION CHECKLIST

RESPONSE TO IMMINENT/ACTUAL DAM FAILURE

DAM FAILURE OCCURS

Action	Responsibility
Identify sources of contamination dangerous to the health of the community.	County Health Officer
Coordinate health-related activities among local public and private response agencies or groups.	County Health Officer
Coordinate health-related problems associated with the disposition of the dead.	County Health Officer
Request outside assistance from the State Mutual Aid Region Disaster Medical/Health Coordinator.	County Health Officer
Provide supportive health care at operating Public Health Centers.	Public Health Nursing
Conduct preventative health services.	Public Health Nursing
Assist in environmental protection activities.	Public Health Nursing
Provide supportive emergency health care at Casualty Collection Points, First Aid Stations and Mass Care Shelters, as requested.	Public Health Nursing
Coordinate with the Jurisdiction Public Information Officer on issuing Health advisories to ensure that the public is aware of public health hazards and mitigation procedures.	Public Health Promotion
Provide microbiological testing of water and food as needed for prevention of transmission of diseases.	Public Health Laboratory
Provide microbiological testing as needed for plague, typhoid, tularemia, malaria, etc.	Public Health Laboratory

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